tor its rare Chinkaras in the border district of Kutch is proposed by the Government of Gujarat to be reduced from 756 Sq. Km. to 400 Sq. Km ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Sanghi Cement Project in Kutch district is going to come up in the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary area by drastically cutting its size;

(c) if so, which is the final authority to decide about reduction of Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary; and

(d) whether Government have received any representation on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Chief Wildlife Warden, Government of Gujarat, the State Legislature has passed a resolution on 27th July, 1995 authorising the Government to alter the boundaries of the Narayan Sarovar Sanctuary and reduce the area from 765 Sq. Kms. to 444 Sq. Kms. The Sanghi Cement Plant is expected to be set up outside the revised sanctuary area.

(c) Under Section 26-A(3) of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, the boundaries of a sanctuary can be altered only on a resolution passed by the Legislature of the State.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Chakmas in Mizoram

319. DR. RANBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Mizoram has sought permission from the Central Government to deport thousands of Chakmas residing illegally in that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the number of illegal Chakmas and Bangladeshis residing in the country and the steps taken to identify them and to deport them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) No, Sir. All State Governments have been delegated powers under the Foreigners' Act, 1946 to identify foreigners/illegal migrants within their respective jurisdiction. In Assam, the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act, 1983 is also applicable. The State Government of Mizoram has recently conveyed its concern at the abnormal rate of growth of Chakma population in Mizoram.

(c) There is no reliable estimate of illegal migrants from Bangladesh residing in various parts of the country. However, about 51,500 Bangladeshi Chakmas have been provided temporary shelter and basic amenities since 1986 on humanitarian grounds in Tripura. The Tribunals set-up by the State Government of Assam under the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act, 1983 had identified 8937 illegal migrants in Assam upto 31.1.95. The Border Security Force had pushed back 2,46,383 illegal Bangladeshi migrants who were intercepted while crossing-over to India along the Indo-Bangladesh border during the period from 1990 upto June, 1995.

Promotional Avenues in the Indian Police Service

320. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fresh guidelines reducing the minimum prescribed years of service were issued in the year 1990 to remove the stagnation in Indian Police Service;

(b) whether these guidelines have been followed by the State Government for effecting the promotions to the posts of DIG and IG;

(c) on what considerations these guidelines are not being followed in the Central Police Organisations;

(d) whether this has adversely affected the inflow of officers in the Central